

## REV

To REVIST. *v. a.* [*revist*, *revist*, Fr. *reviste*, Lat.]

1. To clothe again.

Her, nathless,  
Th' enchanter finding fit for his intents,  
Did thus *revist*, and deckt with due habiliments. *Spenser*.  
When thou of life renewest the seeds,  
The withered fields *revist* their cheerful weeds. *Watson*.

2. To reinvest; to vest again in a possession or office.  
REVISTARY. *n. s.* [*revistaire*, Fr. from *reviste*, Lat.] Place where dresses are deposited.

The effectual power of words the Pythagoreans extolled; the impious Jews ascribed all miracles to a name, which was engraved in the *revistary* of the temple. *Camden's Remains*.  
REVISTION. *n. s.* [*revistum*, Lat.] Return to life.

If the Rabines prophecy succeed, we shall conclude the days of the phoenix, not in its own, but in the last and general flames, without all hope of *revistion*. *Brown*.

To REVISTUAL. *v. a.* [*re* and *visit*.] To stock with visitals again.

It hath been objected, that I put into Ireland, and spent much time there, taking care to *revistual* myself and none of the rest. *Raleigh's Apology*.

To REVISTW. *v. a.* [*re* and *visu*.]

1. To look back.

So swift he flies, that his *revistw*ing eye  
Has lost the chafers, and his ear the cry. *Denham*.

2. To see again.

I shall *revistw* Sicilia; for whose fight  
I have a woman's longing. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale*.

3. To consider over again; to retrace; to reexamine.  
Segrais says, that the *Æneis* is an imperfect work, and that death prevented the divine poet from *revistw*ing it; and, for that reason, he had condemned it to the fire. *Dryden*.

Shall I the long laborious scene *revistw*,  
And open all the wounds of Greece anew. *Pope*.

4. To survey; to overlook; to examine.

REVISTW. *n. s.* [*revistw*, Fr. from the verb.] Survey; re-examination.

We make a general *revistw* of the whole work, and a general *revistw* of nature, that, by comparing them, their full correspondence may appear. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth*.

The works of nature will bear a thousand views and *revistw*s; the more narrowly we look into them, the more occasion we shall have to admire. *Aubrey's Sermons*.

To REVISTLE. *v. a.* [*re* and *vile*.] To reproach; to vilify; to treat with contumely.

Asked for their pass by every quib,  
That list at will them to *revistw* or snib. *Spenser*.

I read in's looks  
Matter against me; and his eye *revistw*d  
Me as his abject object. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII*.

Fear not the reproach of men, neither be afraid of their *revistw*s.

She still beareth him an invincible hatred, *revistw*eth him to his face, and railleth at him in all companies. *Swift*.

REVISTLE. *n. s.* [*revistw*, Fr. from the verb.] Reproach; contumely; ex-probation. Not used, but elegant.

I heard thee in the garden, and of thy voice  
Afraid, being naked, hid myself,—to whom  
The gracious judge, without *revistw*, reply'd. *Milton*.

REVISTLER. *n. s.* [*revistw*, Fr. from *reviste*, Lat.] One who *revistw*s; one who treats another with contumelious terms.

The bitterest *revistw*ers are often half-witted people. *G. of T*.

REVISTLINGLY. *adv.* [*revistw*, Fr. from *reviste*, Lat.] In an opprobrious manner; with contumely.

The love I bear to the civility of expression will not suffer me to be *revistw*lingly broad. *Maine*.

REVISTAL. *n. s.* [*reviste*, Fr. from *reviste*, Lat.] Review; reexamination.

The *revistal* of these letters has been a kind of examination of conscience to me; so fairly and faithfully have I set down in them the undisguised state of the mind. *Pope*.

To REVISTE. *v. a.* [*reviste*, Lat.] To review; to overlook.

Lintot will think your price too much;  
Not, Sir, if you *reviste* it, and retouch. *Pope*.

REVISTE. *n. s.* [*reviste*, Lat.] Review; reexamination.

1. Review; reexamination.  
The author is to be excused, who never, in regard to his eyes and other impediments, gives himself the trouble of corrections and *revistes*. *Boyle*.

2. Among printers, a second proof of a sheet corrected.  
REVISTE. *n. s.* [*reviste*, Fr. from *reviste*, Lat.] Examiner; super-intendant.

REVISTION. *n. s.* [*revistion*, Fr. from *reviste*, Lat.] Review.

To REVISTIT. *v. a.* [*revistit*, Fr. *reviste*, *revistito*, Lat.] To visit again.

Thou I *revistit* safe,  
And feel thy foreign vital lamp; but thou  
*revistit*'st not these eyes, that rowl in vain,  
To find thy piercing ray, and find no dawn. *Milton*.

Let the pale fire *revistit* Thebes, and bear  
These pleasing orders to the tyrant's ear. *Pope's Statius*.

REVIVAL. *n. s.* [*reviv*, Fr. from *reviv*, Lat.] Recall from a state of languor, oblivion, or obscurity.

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To REVIVE. *v. n.* [*revivre*, Fr. *revivo*, Lat.]

1. To return to life.

The Lord heard Elijah, and the soul of the child came unto him again, and he *reviv*ed. *1 Kings xvii. 22*.  
So he dies;  
But soon *reviv*es: death over him no power  
Shall long usurp. *Milton*.

2. To return to vigour or fame; to rise from languor, oblivion, or obscurity.

I *reviv*e at this last fight, assur'd that man shall live. *Milt*.

To REVIVE. *v. a.*

1. To bring to life again.  
Spot more delicious, than those gardens feign'd  
Of *reviv*d Adonis. *Milton*.

2. To raise from languor, insensibility, or oblivion.  
Noise of arms, or view of martial guise,  
Might not *reviv*e desire of knightly exercise. *Pa. Queen*.

God lighten our eyes, and give us a little *reviv*ing in our bondage. *Ezra ix. 8*.

3. To renew; to recollect; to bring back to the memory.  
The memory is the power to *reviv*e again in our minds those ideas, which after imprinting have been laid aside out of sight.

4. To quicken; to rouse.  
I should *reviv*e the soldiers hearts;  
Because I ever found them as myself. *Shakespeare*.

What first *Æneas* in this place beheld,  
*Reviv*d his courage, and his fear expell'd. *Dryden*.

Old *Egeus* only could *reviv*e his son,  
Who various changes of the world had known. *Dryden*.

REVIVVER. *n. s.* [*reviv*, Fr. from *reviv*, Lat.] That which invigorates or revives.

To REVIVIFICATE. *v. a.* [*revivifier*, Fr. *re* and *vivifier*, Lat.] To recall to life.

REVIVIFICATION. *n. s.* [*revivificatio*, Fr. from *revivifier*, Lat.] The act of recalling to life.

As long as an infant is in the womb of its parent, so long are these medicines of *revivification* in preparing. *Spektator*.

REVIVISCENCY. *n. s.* [*reviviscence*, Fr. from *reviv*, Lat.] Renewal of life.

Scripture makes mention of a restitution and *reviviscency* of all things at the end of the world.

REVIVION. *n. s.* [*reviv*, Fr. *re* and *viv*.] Return to a state of juncture, cohesion, or concord.

She, that should all parts to *reviv*ion bow,  
She that had all magnetick force alone,  
To draw and fasten hundred parts in one. *Donne*.

To REVIVITE. *v. a.* [*re* and *vite*.]

1. To join again; to make one whole a second time; to join what is divided.

By this match the line of Charles the great  
Was *reviv*ited to the crown of France. *Shakespeare's Henry V*.

2. To reconcile; to make those at variance one.

To REVIVITE. *v. n.* To cohere again.

REVOCABLE. *adj.* [*revocable*, Fr. *revoco*, *revocabilis*, Lat.] That may be recalled.

Howsoever you flew bitterness, do not act any thing that is not *revocable*. *Bacon's Essays*.

2. That may be repealed.

REVOCABLENESS. *n. s.* [*revocableness*, Fr. from *revocable*, Lat.] The quality of being revocable.

To REVOCATE. *v. a.* [*revoco*, Lat.] To recall; to call back.

His successor, by order, nullifies  
Many his patents, and did *revocate*  
And re-assume his liberties. *Daniel's Civil War*.

REVOCATION. *n. s.* [*revocation*, Fr. *revocatio*, Lat.]

1. Act of recalling.  
One, that saw the people bent for the *revocation* of Calvin,  
gave him notice of their affection. *Hooker*.

2. State of being recalled.  
Elaiana's king commanded Chenandra to tell him that he had received advice of his *revocation*. *Hovel's Pocal Forst*.

3. Repeal; reversal.  
If a grievance be inflicted on a person, he may appeal, it is not necessary to pray a *revocation* of such a grievance. *Ayliffe*.

To REVOCUE. *v. a.* [*revocuer*, Fr. *revoco*, Lat.]

1. To repeal; to reverse.  
That society hath before consented, without *revocue*ing the same after. *Hooker*, b. i. f. 10.

When we abrogate a law as being ill made, the whole cause for which it was made still remaining, do we not herein *revocue* our very own deed, and upbraid ourselves with folly, yea all that were makers of it with oversight and error. *Hovel*.

What reason is there, but that those grants and privileges should be *revocue*d, or reduced to the first intention. *Spenser*.

Without my *revocue*ing I cannot live;  
*Revocue* his doom, or else my sentence give. *Dryden*.

2. To check; to repress.  
She strove their sudden rages to *revocue*,  
That at the last suppressing fury mad,  
They 'gan abstain. *Fairy Queen*, b. ii. 3. To

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3. To draw back.

Shame were to *revocue*  
The forward footing for an hidden shade. *Fairy Queen*.  
Seas are troubled, when they do *revocue*  
Their flowing waves into themselves again. *Davies*.

REVOCUEMENT. *n. s.* [*revocue*, Fr. *revocue*, Italian.] Revocation; repeal; recall. Little in use.

Let it be nois'd,  
That through our intercession, this *revocue*ment  
And pardon comes. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII*.

To REVOLUT. *v. n.* [*revoluto*, Fr. *revoluto*, Italian.]

1. To fall off from one to another. It denotes something of pravity or rebellion.

All will *revol* from me, and turn to him. *Shakespeare*.  
Spot more delicious, than those gardens do *revol*,  
Our people quarrel with obedience. *Shakespeare's K. John*.

2. To change. Not in use.  
You are already love's firm votary,  
And cannot soon *revol* and change your mind. *Shakespeare*.

REVOLUT. *n. s.* [*revoluto*, Fr. from the verb.]

1. Defection; change of sides.  
He was greatly strengthened, and the enemy as much enfeebled by daily *revol*s. *Raleigh's History of the World*.

2. A revolt; one who changes sides. Not in use.  
You ingrate *revol*ts,  
You bloody Nero's, ripping up the womb  
Of your dear mother England. *Shakespeare's King John*.

3. Gross departure from duty.  
Your daughter hath made a gross *revol*;  
Tying her duty, beauty, wit, and fortunes  
To an extravagant and wheeling stranger. *Shakespeare*.

REVOLTED. *part. adj.* [*revoluto*, Fr. from *revoluto*, Lat.] Having swerved from duty.

Thou single hast maintain'd  
Against *revol*ted multitudes the cause of truth. *Milton*.

REVOLTER. *n. s.* [*revoluto*, Fr. from *revoluto*, Lat.] One who changes sides; a defector; a renegade.

Fair honour that thou dost thy God, in trusting  
He will accept thee to defend his cause,  
A murderer, a *revolter*, and a robber. *Milton's Agonistes*.

He was not a *revolter* from the truth, which he had once embraced. *Aubrey's Sermons*.

Those, who are negligent or *revolters*, shall perish. *Swift*.

To REVOLVE. *v. n.* [*revolve*, Lat.]

1. To roll in a circle; to perform a revolution.  
They do not *revolve* about any common center. *Chrysostom*.

2. To revolve in the mind; to meditate on.  
If the earth *revolve* thus, each house near the equator must move a thousand miles an hour. *Watts's Impr. of the Mind*.

Each *revolving* year,  
The teeming ewes a triple offspring bear. *Pope*.

2. To fall in a regular course of changing positions; to revolve. On the deflection of an appeal, the jurisdiction does *revolve* to the judge a quo. *Ayliffe's Parergon*.

To REVOLVE. *v. a.* [*revolve*, Lat.]

1. That may any thing round.  
Then in the East her turn the shines,  
*Revolve*d on heav'n's great axis. *Milton*.

2. To consider; to meditate on.  
You may *revolve* what tales I told you  
Of courts, of princes, of the tricks of war. *Shakespeare*.

REVOLUTION. *n. s.* [*revolution*, Fr. *revolutio*, Lat.]

1. Course of any thing which returns to the point at which it began to move.

On their orbs impose  
Such restless *revolution*, day by day  
Repeated. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. viii.

2. Space measured by some revolution.  
They will be taught by the diurnal *revolution* of the heavens. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind*.

3. Change in the state of a government or country. It is used among us *revolve*, for the change produced by the admission of king William and queen Mary.

4. Rotation in general; returning motion.  
Fear  
Comes thund'ring back with dreadful *revolution*  
On my defenceless head. *Milton*.

To REVOLUT. *v. a.* [*revolut*, Fr. *re* and *volut*.] To vomit; to vomit again.

They might cast it up, and take more vomiting and *revolut*ing what they drink. *Hooker*.

REVULSION. *n. s.* [*revulsion*, Fr. *revulsio*, Lat.] The act of revolving or drawing humours from a remote part of the body.

Derivation differs from *revulsion* only in the measure of the

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distance, and the force of the medicines used: if we draw it to some very remote or contrary part, we call it *revulsion*; if only to some neighbouring place, and by gentle means, we call it derivation.

There is a way of *revulsion* to let blood in an adverse part. *Bacon's Natural History*.

I had heard of some strange cures of frenzies, by casual applications of fire to the lower parts, which seems reasonable enough, by the violent *revulsion* it may make of humours from the head. *Temple's Miscellanies*.

To REWARD. *v. a.* [*re* and *award*, to give in return. *Stinner*.]

1. To give in return.  
Thou hast *reward*ed me good, whereas I have *reward*ed thee evil. *1 Sam. xxiv. 17*.

2. To repay; to recompense for something good.  
They *reward*ed me evil for good. *Palm xxxv. 12*.  
To judge th' unfaithful dead, but to *reward*  
His faithful, and receive them into bliss. *Milton*.

The supreme being *rewards* the just, and punishes the unjust. *Brown's Notes on the Odyssey*.

REWARD. *n. s.* [*from the verb*.]

1. Recompense given for good.  
Rewards and punishments do always presuppose something willingly done well or ill; without which respect, though we may sometimes receive good, yet then it is only a benefit and not a *reward*. *Hooker*, b. i. f. 9.

2. It is sometimes used with a mixture of irony, for punishment or recompense of evil.  
They have a good *reward* for their labour. *Ecclesi. iv. 9*.  
To myself I owe this due regard,  
Not to make love my gift, but my *reward*. *Dryden*.

Men have consented to the immortality of the soul and the recompenses of another world, promising to themselves some *rewards* of virtue after this life. *Tillotson*.

REWARDABLE. *adj.* [*from reward*.] Worthy of reward.

Men's actions are judged, whether in their own nature *rewardable* or punishable. *Hooker*, b. i. f. 9.

The action that is but indifferent, and without reward, if done only upon our own choice, is an act of religion, and *rewardable* by God, if done in obedience to our superiors. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy*.

REWARDER. *n. s.* [*from reward*.] One that rewards; one that recompenses.

A liberal *rewarder* of his friends. *Shakespeare's Rich. III*.

As the supreme Being is the only proper judge of our perfections, so is he the only fit *rewarder* of them. *Addison*.

III judges, as well as *rewarders*, have popular assemblies been, of those who best deserved from them. *Swift*.

To REWARD. *v. a.* [*re* and *word*.] To repeat in the same words.

Bring me to the text,  
And I the matter will *reward*; which madness  
Would gambol from. *Shakespeare's Hamlet*.

RHABARBARATE. *adj.* [*from rhubarbarum*, Lat.] Impregnated or tinged with rhubarb.

The salt humours must be evacuated by the fennate, *rhabarbarate*, and sweet manna purgers, with acids added, or the purging waters. *Feyer on the Humours*.

RHABDOMANCY. *n. s.* [*ῥαβδος* and *μαντεία*.] Divination by a wand.

Of peculiar *rhabdomancy* is that which is used in mineral discoveries, with a forked hazel, commonly called Moses's rod, which, freely held forth, will stir and play if any mine be under it. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

RHAPSODY. *n. s.* [*ῥαψωδία*, *ῥαψωδία*, to sew, and *ὄδῃ*, a song.] Any number of parts joined together, without necessary dependence or natural connection.

Such a deed, as sweet religion makes  
A *rhapsody* of words. *Shakespeare's Hamlet*.

This confusion and *rhapsody* of difficulties was not to be supposed in each single sinner. *Hammond*.

He, that makes no reflexions on what he reads, only loads his mind with a *rhapsody* of tales fit for the entertainment of others. *Locke*.

The words slide over the ears, and vanish like a *rhapsody* of evening tales. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind*.

RHETORICK. *n. s.* [*ῥητορικὴ*, *ῥητορικὴ*, Fr. *rhétorique*.]

1. The act of speaking not merely with propriety, but with art and elegance.

We could not allow him an orator, who had the best thoughts, and who knew all the rules of *rhetorique*, if he had not acquired the art of using them. *Dryden's Duressney*.

Of the passions, and how they are moved, Aristotle, in his second book of *rhetoric*, hath admirably discoursed in a little compass. *Locke's Thoughts on Reading*.

Grammar teacheth us to speak properly, *rhetoric* instructs to speak elegantly. *Baker's Reflections on Learning*.

2. The